Introduced by Senator Leno

February 24, 2012

An act to add Sections 26605.6 and 26605.7 to the Government Code, relating to sheriffs.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1462, as amended, Leno. County sheriffs: release of prisoners: medical release.

Existing law requires the sheriff to receive all persons committed to jail by competent authority and authorizes a sheriff to release a prisoner from a county correctional facility for transfer to a medical care facility or residential care facility upon the advice of a physician, as specified, provided the sheriff gives specified notice to the superior court.

This bill would additionally authorize the sheriff to release a prisoner from a county correctional facility after conferring with a physician who has oversight for providing medical care at the county jail if the sheriff determines that the prisoner would not reasonably pose a threat to public safety and the prisoner, upon diagnosis by the examining physician, is deemed to have a life expectancy of 6 months or less, provided the sheriff gives specified notice to the superior court. The bill would also authorize the sheriff to request the court to grant medical probation or to resentence a prisoner to medical probation in lieu of jail time to prisoners a prisoner convicted and sentenced for specified crimes to the to a county jail, if the prisoner is physically incapacitated with a medical condition that renders the prisoner permanently unable to perform activities of basic daily living, which has resulted in the prisoner requiring 24-hour care, and if that incapacitation did not exist at the

SB 1462 — 2—

time of sentencing or if the prisoner would require acute long-term inpatient rehabilitation services. The bill would authorize the probation officer or the court to request a medical examination of the person released on medical parole at any time, and to return that person to the sheriff's custody if that person no longer qualifies for release.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 26605.6 is added to the Government 2 Code, to read:

26605.6. (a) The sheriff, or his or her designee, has the authority, after conferring with a physician who has oversight for providing medical care at—the *a* county jail, or that physician's designee, to release from a county correctional facility, a prisoner sentenced to—the *a* county jail if the sheriff determines that the prisoner would not reasonably pose a threat to public safety and the prisoner, upon diagnosis by the examining physician, is deemed to have a life expectancy of six months or less.

- (b) Prior to Before the release of any prisoner pursuant to this section, the sheriff shall notify the presiding judge of the superior court of his or her intention to release the prisoner. This notification shall include:
 - (1) The prisoner's name.
- (2) The offense or offenses for which the prisoner was incarcerated, if applicable, and the pending charges, if applicable.
 - (3) The date of sentence, if applicable.
- (4) The physician's diagnosis of the prisoner's condition.
 - (5) The physician's prognosis for the prisoner's recovery.
 - (6) The prisoner's address after release.
- (c) Before a prisoner's compassionate release from a county jail pursuant to this section, the sheriff, or his or her designee, shall secure a placement option for the prisoner in the community and, in consultation with the county welfare department or another applicable county agency, examine the prisoner's eligibility for federal Medicaid benefits or other medical coverage that might assist in funding the prisoner's medical treatment while in the community.

30 (e)

3 SB 1462

(d) This section shall not be construed as authorizing the sheriff to refuse to receive and incarcerate a defendant or sentenced individual who is not in need of immediate medical care or who has a terminal medical condition.

SEC. 2. Section 26605.7 is added to the Government Code, to read:

- 26605.7. (a) The sheriff, or his or her designee, after conferring with the physician who has oversight for providing medical care, or the physician's designee, may request the court to grant medical probation or to resentence a prisoner to medical probation in lieu of jail time for any prisoner sentenced to the *a* county jail pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code, under either of the following circumstances:
- (1) The prisoner is physically incapacitated with a medical condition that renders the prisoner permanently unable to perform activities of basic daily living, which has resulted in the prisoner requiring 24-hour care, if that incapacitation did not exist at the time of sentencing.
- (2) The prisoner would require acute long-term inpatient rehabilitation services.
- (b) Before a prisoner's release to medical probation, the sheriff, or his or her designee, shall secure a placement option for the prisoner in the community and, in consultation with the county welfare department or another applicable county agency, examine the prisoner's eligibility for federal Medicaid benefits or other medical coverage that might assist in funding the prisoner's medical treatment while in the community.

(b)

(c) During the time on probation pursuant to this section, the probation officer or court may, at any time, request a medical reexamination of the person probationer by a physician who has oversight for providing medical care to prisoners in the a county jail, or the physician's designee. If the court determines, based on that medical examination, that the person's probationer's medical condition has improved to the extent that the person probationer no longer qualifies for medical probation, the court may return the person probationer to the custody of the sheriff.